UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

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10/677,011	09/30/2003	Andrew R. Ferlitsch	10237.34	7263

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EXAMINER
HUNTSINGER, PETER K

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2625	

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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE _3_ MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on _20 December 2007_.

2a)☒ This action is **FINAL**.   2b)☐ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under _Ex parte Quayle_, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) _1-20_ is/are pending in the application.

  4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) _1-20_ is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☒ The drawing(s) filed on _20 December 2007_ is/are: a)☒ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

  Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

  Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

  a)☐ All   b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

   1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

   2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

   3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

  * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1)☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2)☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3)☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.

4)☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.

5)☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application

6)☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Drawings

1.   The drawings were received on 12/20/07. These drawings are acceptable.

Response to Arguments

2.   Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-20 have been considered but are

moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3.   The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set
> forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and
> the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the
> invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains.
> Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

4.   Claims 1-6 and 8-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable

over Frolik '804 in view of Scheidig '565 and well known prior art.

Referring to claim 1, Frolik '804 discloses in a printing environment, a method for

specifying application specific printing requirements for an arbitrary printing device, the

method comprising:

providing a printing device having a plurality of default device setting sets (col. 2,

lines 18-26, printer settings);

configuring one of the default device setting sets by selectively associating an

application specific name with one of:

(i) a standard default setting set; and

(ii) an application specific default setting (col. 2, lines 3-10, user-selected sets are associated with the application or globally associated with the computer system);

identifying which of the default device setting sets are to be used in rendering a particular print job (block 349 of Fig. 6, col. 9, lines 22-34, checks for application specific printer settings).

Frolik '804 does not disclose expressly storing the plurality of default device setting sets in the memory of the printing device.

Scheidig '565 discloses having a plurality of default device setting sets stored in memory of the printing device (col. 3, lines 51-67, 1-2, printer includes control panel which stores plurality of setup data sets [see Fig. 2] comprising control data).

At the time of the invention, it would have obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to store printer settings in the memory of the printer. The motivation for doing so would have been to store data locally to increase retrieval speed and shorten access time.

Frolik '804 does not disclose expressly rendering the print job without a fully compatible printer driver or a printer definition.

Official Notice is taken that it is well known and obvious at the time of the invention to utilize a printer driver that is not fully compatible with the printer or a printer definition (See MPEP 2144.03). The motivation for doing so would have been to utilize a generic printer driver/definition so as to not require installing the specific driver/definition when a generic one is readily available. Therefore, it would have been

obvious to combine Scheidig '565 and well known prior art with Frolik '804 to obtain the

invention as specified in claim 1.

Referring to claim 2, Frolik '804 discloses wherein the plurality of default device

setting sets comprise:

(i) a factory default setting set;

(ii) the standard default setting set; and

(iii) the application specific default setting set (col. 5, lines 6-16, default

preferences).

Referring to claim 3, Frolik '804 discloses wherein identifying which of the default

device setting sets are to be used in rendering a particular print job is performed based

on a characteristic of the print job (block 349 of Fig. 6., col. 9, lines 22-34, document

and application specific printer settings).

Referring to claim 4, Frolik '804 discloses the characteristic is one of:

(i) a job name;

(ii) a user name;

(iii) a document name;

(iv) an account code; and

(v) a department code (col. 9, lines 22-34, document specific printer settings).

Referring to claim 5, Frolik '804 discloses wherein the step for configuring one of

the default device setting sets is initiated by at least one of:

(i) a web page;

(ii) a print job; and

(iii) input received at a-front panel of the printing device (col. 8-9, lines 63-67, 1-13, printer settings selection made after document to be printed is downloaded).

Referring to claim 6, Frolik '804 discloses wherein configuring one of the default device setting sets is initiated by a device management protocol (col. 9, lines 60-65, considered a device management device protocol because the program configures printer settings of the printer).

Referring to claim 8, Frolik '804 discloses the application specific default setting but does not disclose expressly using a flag to prevent the application specific default setting from being changed.

Official Notice is taken that it is well known and obvious at the time of the invention to utilize a flag to prevent information from being changed. The motivation for doing so would have been to prevent unintentionally changing information. Therefore it would have been obvious to combine well known prior art with Frolik '804 to obtain the invention as specified in claim 8.

Referring to claim 9, Frolik '804 discloses associating an application specific name with the application specific default setting to create a named default setting (col. 2, lines 3-10, user-selected sets are associated with the application); and

allowing the standard default setting set to be unchanged (col. 7, lines 50-55, user need not change the global printer settings).

Referring to claim 10, Frolik '804 discloses configuring the print job based on the named default setting; and

modifying the named default setting by a job specific setting (block 343, col. 9,

lines 14-21, document specific printer settings).

Referring to claim 11, see the rejection of claim 1 above.

Referring to claim 12, see the rejection of claim 2 above.

Referring to claim 13, Frolik '804 discloses wherein the print job is one of:

(i) a fax job;

(ii) a scan job;

(iii) a copy job; and

(iv) a document management job (col. 2, lines 27-31, document retrieval).

Referring to claim 14, see the rejection of claim 1 above.

Referring to claim 15, see the rejection of claim 2 above.

Referring to claim 16, see the rejection of claim 3 above.

Referring to claim 17, see the rejection of claim 4 above.

Referring to claim 18, see the rejection of claim 5 above.

Referring to claim 19, see the rejection of claim 9 above.

Referring to claim 20, see the rejection of claim 10 above.

5.   Claim 7 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Frolik

'804, Scheidig '565 and well known prior art as applied to claim 1 above, and further in

view of Taniguchi '707.

Referring to claim 7, Frolik '804 discloses utilization of the application specific

default setting, but does not disclose expressly an authentication procedure.

Taniguchi '707 discloses an authentication procedure (S609 of Fig. 6, col. 7, lines 21-23, user inputs password).

At the time of the invention, it would have obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to perform an authentication procedure. The motivation for doing so would have been to allow the user to keep desired information secret. Therefore, it would have been obvious to combine Taniguchi '707 with Frolik '804, Scheidig '565 and well known prior art to obtain the invention as specified in claim 7.

Conclusion

6.   Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Peter K. Huntsinger whose telephone number is (571)272-7435. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, David Moore can be reached on (571)272-7437. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Peter K Huntsinger/
Examiner, Art Unit 2625

/David K Moore/
Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2625